# Mini Search Engine

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# **Chapter 1: Introduction**

In this project, we will create our own mini search engine which can handle inquiries over "The Complete Works of William Shakespeare" (<a href="http://shakespeare.mit.edu/">http://shakespeare.mit.edu/</a>).

#### We have done:

- (1) Run a word count over the Shakespeare set and try to identify the stop words.
- (2) Create our own inverted index over the Shakespeare set with word stemming.
- (3) Write a search engine with the inverted index we built in step 2, which can return the file names that contain the key word.
- (4) Run tests to show how the thresholds on query may affect the results. First we use WEB crawler to download "The Complete Works of William Shakespeare" and store the text files in the directory named ShakespeareComplete. Then we build a mini search engine on the top of these files.

The whole project is divided into two parts. The **pretreater** and the **search engine**. (They both work well on Mac OS, if you want to run them on Windows, you may have to rewrite some part of the code.)

#### Pretreater:

(1) Runs a word count over the Shakespeeare set and identify the stop words then store them in the text file named StopWordsList.

- (2) Stem all the words of all the text files and store the stemmed text files in the directory named Stemmed.
- (3) Output all the file names in the text file named Filenames List. Search Engine:
- (1) Create the inverted index over the stemmed text files.
- (2) Accept a key word and output all the file names that contain the word.

# **Chapter 2: Data Structure / Algorithm Specification**

#### 2.1 Pretreater

# int main()

```
Create the directory Stemmed;

Open every text file in ShakespeareComplete{

Read every word and stem it;

Record the frequency of each word's appearance;

Output each file's name in FilenamesList.txt;

Output the stemmed text in the directory Stemmed;

}

Sort the words by their frequency decreasingly;

Select the words whose frequency is larger than a
```

## 2.2 Search Engine

```
1 typedef vector<pair<string, int>> postList;//文件名, 出现次数
2
3 class searchEngine{
```

certain value, output them in StopWordsList.txt;

```
4 private:
     set<string> stopWords;//包含所有 stop words 的集合
     vector<string> filenames;
6
     string dirname = "Stemmed";//存放文本的子目录名
7
     map<string, postList*> invertedIndex;//搜索时使用的倒排文
件索引
9
10 public:
     void loadStopWords();//加载stop words 到集合中
11
     void loadFilenames();//加载文本文件名到vector 中
12
     void initialIndex();//初始化倒排文件索引
13
14
     vector<string> search(string& keyWords, double threshold
= 1.0);//搜索,输入关键词和threshold,返回包含关键词的文件名列表
15 };
void loadStopWords()
Read StopWordsList.txt;
Put every stop word in the set<string> stopWords;
void loadFilenames()
Read FilenamesList.txt;
Put every file name in the vector<string> filenames;
void initialIndex()
Open every file in directory Stemmed{
  Read every word;
  if it's a new word
     then insert a new term in map<string, postList*>
invertedIndex;
  else update the corresponding postList;
```

}

Output the size of the invertedIndex;

vector<string> search(string& keyWords, double threshold = 1.0)

Stem the keyWord;

Find the corresponding term of keyWord in invertedIndex; if there is at least one term

then sort the terms by frequency of the keyWord's appearence;

Put every file's name in the vector<string> filenames; return filenames;

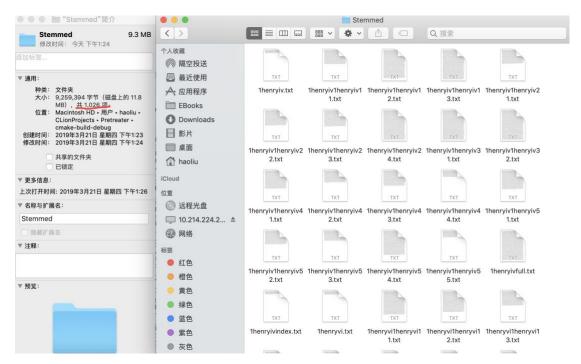
# **Chapter 3: Testing Results**

#### 3.1 Pretreater



the and i to of a you my in that is not with it me for be your his he this but have as thou him will so what her scene all thi do no by lord shall if are king we come thee our on good sir now from love at she they or let here which would more was well then there how o their am make enter when them man say hath like one know than go an i'll upon act may did us were yet should see give must whi had henri such out tis where

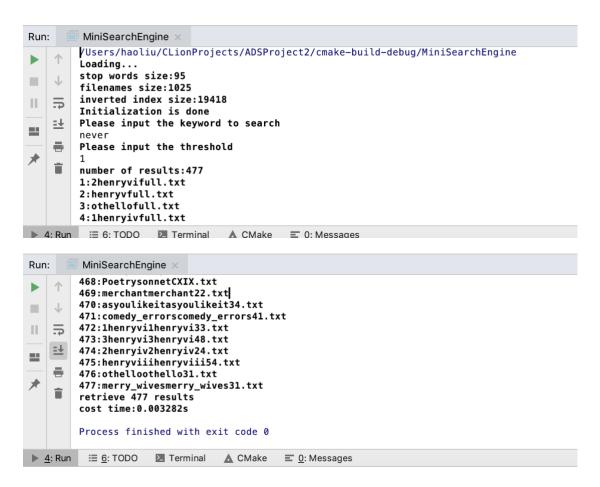
FilenamesList.txt merry\_wivesmerry\_wives14.txt periclespericles21.txt comedy\_errorsfull.txt learlear41.txt PoetrysonnetXLIV.txt henryviii.txt taming\_shrewtaming\_shrew41.txt richardiiirichardiii51.txt othelloindex.txt richardiiirichardiii45.txt 1henryvi1henryvi16.txt richardiirichardii13.txt PoetrysonnetCIII.txt othelloothello31.txt 2henryivfull.txt PoetrysonnetXXXII.txt hamlethamlet15.txt asyoulikeitasyoulikeit11.txt romeo\_julietromeo\_juliet11.txt tempesttempest51.txt 2henryvi2henryvi13.txt PoetrysonnetXCI.txt twelfth\_night.txt macbethmacbeth33.txt cleopatracleopatra43.txt allswellallswell33.txt henryviiihenryviii54.txt 3henryvi3henryvi48.txt troilus\_cressidaindex.txt merchantmerchant23.txt merchantmerchant22.txt PoetrysonnetL.txt taming\_shrewindex.txt henryviiihenryviii41.txt henryviiihenryviii55.txt allswellallswell32.txt henryvhenryv48.txt PoetrysonnetXVI.txt macbethmacbeth32.txt PoetryVenusAndAdonis.txt PoetrysonnetCVI.txt cleopatracleopatra42.txt 2henryvi2henryvi12.txt winters\_talewinters\_tale11.txt 1henryiv1henryiv11.txt romeo\_julietromeo\_juliet10.txt hamlethamlet14.txt richardiirichardii12.txt  $\mathsf{twelfTh\_nighttwelfth\_night11.txt}$   $\mathsf{much\_adomuch\_ado51.txt}$   $\mathsf{2henryiv2henryiv00.txt}$ julius\_caesarjulius\_caesar51.txt richardiiirichardiii44.txt 3henryvi.txt lllindex.txt tempest.txt measuremeasure11.txt periclespericles34.txt measuremeasure13.txt periclespericles22.txt learlear42.txt 1henryvi1henryvi15.txt julius\_caesarjulius\_caesar53.txt richardiiirichardiii52.txt taming\_shrewtaming\_shrew42.txt twelfth\_nighttwelfth\_night13.txt much\_adomuch\_ado53.txt othelloothello32.txt asyoulikeitasyoulikeit12.txt PoetrysonnetCXIV.txt 1henryiv1henryiv13.txt romeo\_julietromeo\_juliet12.txt cymbeline.txt macbethmacbeth24.txt PoetrysonnetLXXIX.txt coriolanus.txt cleopatracleopatra414.txt allswellallswell24.txt merchantmerchant34.txt merchantmerchant35.txt merchantmerchant21.txt allswellallswell31.txt PoetrysonnetXXV.txt allswellallswell25.txt henryviiihenryviii42.txt PoetrysonnetX.txt cleopatracleopatra415.txt PoetrysonnétIV.txt cleopatracleopatra41.txt macbethmacbeth31.txt winters\_talewinters\_tale12.txt PoetrysonnetCXV.txt PoetrysonnetCXLIX.txt 2henryvi2henryvi11.txt romeo\_julietromeo\_juliet13.txt 1henryiv1henryiv12.txt PoetrysonnetCXXXI.txt asyoulikeitasyoulikeit13.txt othelloothello33.txt PoetrysonnetLXXXIII.txt two\_gentlemenfull.txt much\_adomuch\_ado52.txt



As we can see, the pretreater works very well.

# 3.2 Search Engine

We use the keyword never to test our engine and the inverted index.

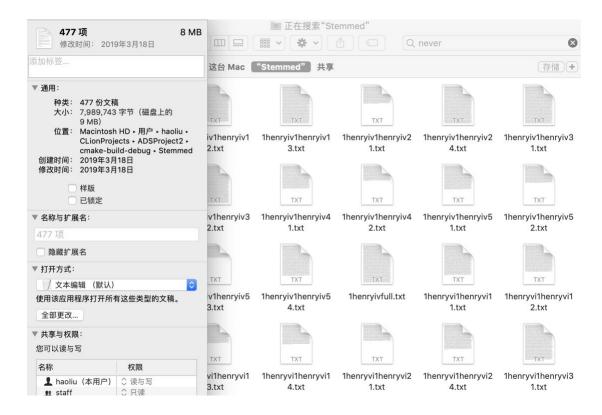


The results is ranked by the frequency of the keyword's appear.



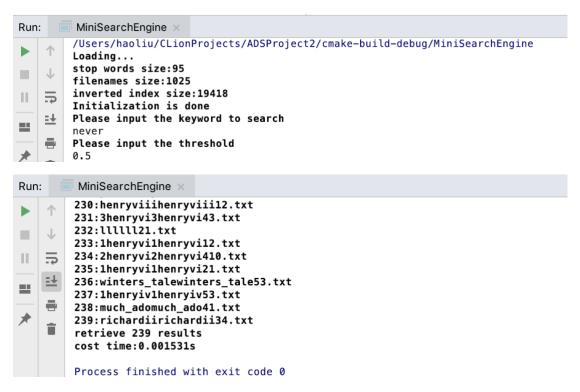
The first file contains 42 keywords, the second file contains 41keywords.

Then we use the Mac OS's file search function to test the correctness of the results.



As we can see, there are 477 files that contain the keyword never, which fits our results very well.

If we change the threshold to 0.5.



The number of results will be half of the former case, just like what we

expect.

# **Chapter 4: Analysis and Comments**

The map and set of C++ STL are implemented by RBT.

# 4.1 Time complexity:

**Pretreater**:O(N)

Read and stem words O(N)

void loadStopWords():O(N)

Read file O(N)

Insert to index O(logN)

void loadFilenames():O(N)

Read file O(N)

Insert to map O(logN)

void initialIndex():O(N)

Read file O(N)

Insert in map O(logN)

vector<string> search(string& keyWords, double threshold = 1.0):O(N)

Find in map O(logN)

Sort in vector O(logN)

Run over the elements in vector O(N)

# 4.2 Space complexity:

Pretreater:O(N)

Using stream to deal with the files requires no extra space.

But sort the words by their frequency require O(N) space.

## void loadStopWords():O(1)

Simple reading from file, require no extra space.

## void loadFilenames():O(1)

Simple reading from file, require no extra space.

## void initialIndex():O(1)

No requirement for extra space.

vector<string> search(string& keyWords, double threshold = 1.0):O(N)

Using a vector to sort requires O(N) extra space.

#### 4.3 Comments

The efficiency of our search engine can be improved. We use many C++ STL containner in our project, which are good enough for a mini search engine. If we design our own data structure like hash\_map, maybe the process of index building and search can be speeded up.

# **Appendix: Source Code**

#### Pretreater

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <ratio>
3 #include <fstream>
4 #include <string>
5 #include <map>
6 #include <vector>
7 #include <string>
8 #include <set>
9 #include <dirent.h>
10 #include <algorithm>
11 #include "stemmer/porter2_stemmer.h"
```

```
12
13 using namespace std;
14
15 bool compareFreq(pair<string, int> &a, pair<string, int>
&b)
16 {
17
      return (a.second > b.second);
18 }
19
20 int main()
21 {
22
      set<string> stopWords;
23
      vector<string> documents;
      string stopWordsFile("StopWordsList.txt");
24
25
      string filenamesFile("FilenamesList.txt");
      ifstream stopWordsIn(stopWordsFile);
26
27
      ifstream FilenamesIn(filenamesFile);
28
      double duration;
29
      clock t t1, t2;
30
      string oDir = "ShakespeareComplete"; //原文文件夹名
31
      string dDir = "Stemmed"; //目标文件夹名
32
33
34
35
      t1 = clock();
      system("mkdir Stemmed");
36
37
38
      DIR *dir;
      struct dirent *entry;
39
40
      dir = opendir(oDir.c str());
41
42
      ifstream in;
43
      ofstream out;
44
      string filename;
      string currentWord;
45
```

```
46
      map<string, int> termFreq;
47
      int docNum = 0;
      ofstream filenamesOut(filenamesFile);
48
49
      while((entry = readdir(dir)) != NULL){
          filename = entry->d name;
50
          if(filename == "." || filename == "..") continue;
51
52
          in.open(oDir + "/" + filename);
          out.open(dDir + "/" + filename);
53
54
55
          while (in >> currentWord)
56
          {
57
              Porter2Stemmer::trim(currentWord);
              Porter2Stemmer::stem(currentWord);
58
59
60
              if(currentWord == "") continue;
              termFreq[currentWord]++;
61
62
63
              out<<currentWord<<' ';</pre>
64
          }
          in.close();
65
          out.close();
66
67
          documents.push back(filename);
68
69
          filenamesOut<<filename<<<' ';</pre>
70
71
          docNum++;
72
      }
73
      typedef pair<string, int> pair;
74
75
      vector<std::pair<string, int>> vecTf;
      copy(termFreq.begin(), termFreq.end(),
76
back_inserter<vector<pair>>(vecTf));//复制到vector 容器中
77
      sort(vecTf.begin(), vecTf.end(), compareFreq);
78
      ofstream StopWordOut(stopWordsFile);
79
      for(auto it = vecTf.begin(); it != vecTf.end(); ++it){
```

```
80
          if(it->second > 2800)//出现次数大于 2800 的认定为 stop
words, 试出来比较合适
          {
81
82
              stopWords.insert(it->first);
              StopWordOut << it->first << ' ';
83
84
          }
85
          else break;
86
       }
87
       cout << "Pretreatment is done."<<endl;</pre>
88
89
      t2 = clock();
90
       duration = double(t2-t1)/CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
91
       cout<<"cost time:"<<duration<<"s"<<endl;</pre>
92
       return 0;
93 }
```

### main.cpp

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <ratio>
3 #include "SearchEngine.h"
4 int main() {
5
      clock_t t1, t2;
      double duration;
6
7
      string keyWord;
8
       searchEngine searchShakespeare;
       cout << "Loading..." << endl;</pre>
9
10
       searchShakespeare.loadStopWords();
       searchShakespeare.loadFilenames();
11
12
       searchShakespeare.initialIndex();
       cout << "Initialization is done" << endl;</pre>
13
14
       cout << "Please input the keyword to search" << endl;</pre>
15
16
      float threshold;
17
       cin >> keyWord;
18
       cout << "Please input the threshold" << endl;</pre>
19
       cin >> threshold;
```

```
20
      t1 = clock();
21
      auto const &result = searchShakespeare.search(keyWord);
22
      int numOfResult = int(result.size()*threshold) + 1;
23
      if (numOfResult == 0)cout << "Retrieve no result, you</pre>
may input a stop word. Please try again." << endl;</pre>
24
      else{
25
          for (int i = 0; i < numOfResult; i++) {//保证如果有结
果,至少返回一个结果
                  cout << i + 1 << ":" << result[i] << endl;</pre>
26
27
          }
28
      }
29
      t2 = clock();
30
      duration = double(t2-t1)/CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
      cout<<"retrieve "<<numOfResult<<" results"<<endl;</pre>
31
32
      cout<<"cost time:"<<duration<<"s"<<endl;</pre>
33
      return 0;
34 }
```

## SearchEngine.h

```
1 //
 2 // Created by Hao Liu on 2019-03-19.
 3 //
 4
 5 #ifndef MINISEARCHENGINE SEARCHENGINE H
 6 #define MINISEARCHENGINE SEARCHENGINE H
 7
 8 #include <string>
 9 #include <map>
10 #include <set>
11 #include <vector>
12
13 using namespace std;
14
15 typedef vector<pair<string, int>> postList;//文件名, 出现次数
16
17 class searchEngine{
```

```
18 private:
19
      set<string> stopWords;//包含所有 stop words 的集合
      vector<string> filenames;
20
      string dirname = "Stemmed";//存放文本的子目录名
21
      map<string, postList*> invertedIndex;//搜索时使用的倒排文
22
件索引
23
24 public:
     void loadStopWords();//加载stop words 到集合中
25
      void loadFilenames();//加载文本文件名到vector 中
26
     void initialIndex();//初始化倒排文件索引
27
28
     vector<string> search(string& keyWords, double threshold
= 1.0);//搜索,输入关键词和threshold,返回包含关键词的文件名列表
29 };
30 #endif //MINISEARCHENGINE_SEARCHENGINE_H
```

## SearchEngine.cpp

```
1 //
2 // Created by Hao Liu on 2019-03-19.
3 //
4 #include <iostream>
5 #include <vector>
6 #include <string>
7 #include <fstream>
8 #include <sstream>
9 #include <algorithm>
10 #include "stemmer/porter2_stemmer.h"
11 #include "SearchEngine.h"
12
13 using namespace std;
14
15 void searchEngine::loadStopWords() {
      string filename("StopWordsList.txt");
16
17
      ifstream stopWordsStream(filename);
18
      if(!stopWordsStream.is_open()){
          cout<<"can't open stop words list."<<endl;</pre>
19
```

```
20
          return;
      }
21
22
      string word;
23
      while(stopWordsStream>>word){
24
          stopWords.insert(word);
25
      }
26
      cout<<"stop words size:"<<stopWords.size()<<endl;</pre>
27 }
28
29 void searchEngine::loadFilenames() {
      string filename("FilenamesList.txt");
30
31
      ifstream filenamesStream(filename);
32
      if(!filenamesStream.is open()){
          cout<<"can't open filenames List"<<endl;</pre>
33
34
          return;
35
      }
36
      string name;
37
      while(filenamesStream>>name){
38
          filenames.push back(name);
39
      }
      cout<<"filenames size:"<<filenames.size()<<endl;</pre>
40
41 }
42
43 void searchEngine::initialIndex() {
44
      string currentWord;
      for(const auto &filename : filenames){
45
46
          ifstream inStream(dirname+"/"+filename);
47
          if(!inStream.is open())cout<<"Open file</pre>
fail."<<endl;
48
          while(inStream>>currentWord){
49
              if(stopWords.find(currentWord) ==
stopWords.end()){//单词不在stop
50
                  auto iter = invertedIndex.find(currentWord);
                  if(iter == invertedIndex.end()) {//词不在索引
51
#
```

```
52
                      auto *tmp = new postList;
53
                      tmp->push_back(pair<string,</pre>
int>(filename, 1));
54
                      invertedIndex.insert(pair<string,</pre>
postList*>(currentWord, tmp));
55
                      //cout<<currentWord<<endl;</pre>
56
                  }
                  else{//如果该词已经在索引中
57
                      if(iter->second->back().first ==
58
filename){
59
                          iter->second->back().second ++;
60
                      }
61
                      else{
62
                          iter->second->push back(pair<string,</pre>
int>(filename, 1));
63
                      }
64
                  }
65
              }
66
          }
67
       }
       cout<<"inverted index</pre>
size:"<<invertedIndex.size()<<endl;</pre>
70 bool compareFreq(pair<string, int>& a, pair<string, int>&
b){
71
       return a.second > b.second;
72 }
73 vector<string> searchEngine::search(string& keyWords,
double threshold) {//返回包含所有文件名的 vector
74
       stringstream words;
       string currentWord;//当前要搜索的单词
75
76
       vector<string> filenames;
77
       currentWord = keyWords;
       Porter2Stemmer::trim(currentWord);
78
       Porter2Stemmer::stem(currentWord);//处理一下关键词
79
```

```
80
      auto list = invertedIndex.find(currentWord);
      if(list != invertedIndex.end()) {//有结果
81
82
          sort(list->second->begin(), list->second->end(),
compareFreq);//把文件名按关键词出现次数排序
          for (auto tmp : *(list->second)) {
83
              filenames.push_back(tmp.first);
84
85
              //cout<<filenames.size();</pre>
          }
86
87
      }
      cout<<"number of all results:"<<filenames.size()<<endl;</pre>
88
      return filenames;
89
90 }
```

### References

- [1] Mark Allen Weiss, "data structure and algorithm analysis", Addison Wesley, 1996
- [2] Smassung, <a href="https://github.com/smassung/porter2">https://github.com/smassung/porter2</a> stemmer
- [3] Haoxiong, <a href="https://github.com/liuhaoxiong/">https://github.com/liuhaoxiong/</a>
- [4] Roy Binux, <a href="https://github.com/binux/pyspider">https://github.com/binux/pyspider</a>

#### **Author List**

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#### **Declaration**

We hereby declare that all the work done in this project titled "Binary Search Tree" is of our independent effort as a group.

# **Signatures**

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燕帅

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